CHICAGO DAILY PRESS AND TRIBUNE.

VOLUME XII. CHICAGO, SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 12, 1859. NUMBER 192.

PRESS AND TRIBUNE.

SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 12, 1859.

An Evening with Prescott.

A very charming letter from the pen of Rev. W. H. Milburn, the blind preacher, giving an account of an evening passed in the company of Mr. Prescott, the blind historian, only forty-eight hours before the death of the latter, will be found on the third page.

The $40,000 Canal Claim.

The PRESS AND TRIBUNE attacks the Committee of the Legislature for arriving at the conclusion that the action of one of its citizens in paying David Leavitt $40,000 out of the Canal Fund was "unwise," and cites an opinion the editor of the Chicago *Journal* expressed to Governor Matteson several years ago, as a part of the defense of the Canal Trustee in the matter.

If that functionary had paid half as much attention to the opinion of the editor of the forenoon paper and others, as they expressed it, he would never have taken the "unwise" course of overruling the action of all his predecessors, and that of every Governor for the past twelve years.

On the principle that the laborer was worthy of his hire, we recommended the Governor—(we pointedly refused to sign the recommendation of the Trustees)—to pay Mr. Leavitt out of the funds of the State. Assuming the claim to be just, we advised its payment out of the State Treasury. Dr. Ray, deciding it to be right, paid it out of the Canal Fund. We recommended the Governor to pay it, if it was right, and our neighbor assumes upon this opinion of ours, that it is right and pays it himself.

We condemned the payment of this claim out of the Canal fund and by the State Trustee in those columns at the time it was made. The investigation of the Committee and the *unanimous* adoption of its report by the House, has confirmed us in the opinion, we then expressed, and should not be lost upon our contemporaries of the PRESS AND TRIBUNE. The State Trustee should feel grateful that the Legislature is unanimously expressing its disapproval of his course, characterizes it so mildly, and certainly not quarrel with us in the opinion

PRESS AND TRIBUNE.

SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 13, 1859.

Pike's Peak.—Through Tickets to Fort Kearney.

From notices and extracts from other papers published in the Press and Tribune, our readers are aware that the emigration to the new gold fields has already begun to move. The railways running west from this city and the stage lines connected with them have been actively engaged for several weeks in perfecting their plans to accommodate all who are determined to try their fortunes in this new field of enterprise and golden hope. We have to notice this morning the important fact that the Chicago and Rock Island Railway have completed arrangements with the Western Stage Company, and are now selling through tickets from Chicago to Fort Kearney on the Platte River, 184 miles west of Council Bluffs, and only 346 miles this side of the gold fields. By this route Fort Kearney is 666 miles west of Chicago, and the traveling time from four to five days. It will be lengthened by as many days as travelers may wish to lie over nights for rest and refreshment. The distance from Chicago to Iowa City, 238 miles, is accomplished by rail in twelve hours. The price of a first class passenger ticket, including 100 pounds of baggage on railway and 50 pounds on stage, from Chicago to Fort Kearney is $50 25; second class $47.50. As soon as Spring opens, this line will be extended to the mines. Passengers can then procure their tickets direct from Chicago to the land of Gold. We shall keep our readers duly advised as soon as the line is completed.

But Mr. Superintendent Tracy, of the Rock Island Railway, has been equally mindful of those who wish to go west of Iowa City by their own conveyance. Parties living in Michigan, Northern Indiana, Ohio, Illinois and Southern and Eastern Wisconsin, may wish to take their teams, wagons and outfit from this city by rail to Iowa City. It is also worthy of the consideration of parties from the Eastern States, whether teams, wagons, and their entire outfit cannot be purchased more advantageously in this city than further west, as the larger demand as the emigrant goes west will be likely to add very considerably to the cost of the outfit. To accommodate all such, freight cars will be run through to Iowa City with the passenger trains, at fifty dollars per car, making 238 miles westward in twelve hours. In this way three or four parties might club together and put their teams in one car, their wagons and baggage in another, and find this a very cheap and expeditious way, without change of cars, to make a long distance westward. The bridge over the Mississippi at Rock Island, makes this route a most desirable one at all seasons.

Our knowledge of the energy and the integrity with which the affairs of the Rock Island Railway are conducted by its officers, enables us to assure the public that they will perform to the letter all they undertake. We append the distances between the several points as follows: Chicago to Iowa City via Chicago & Rock Island and Mississippi & Missouri Railroads without change of cars 238 miles; Iowa City to Council Bluffs, 244 miles; Council Bluffs to Fort Kearney, 184 miles; Fort Kearney to Gold Mines, 346 miles; Total distance from Chicago to the Gold Mines, 1,012 miles.

Any further and more particular information can be obtained by mail or otherwise from John F. Tracy, Esq., Superintendent of the Chicago and Rock Island Railway, Chicago.

"Important from Mexico."

About thrice a week for a period wherein the memory of man runneth not to the contrary, have we been called on to print something under this caption. It has become the ponderous joke of editorial life. So regularly have those "stunners" traversed the country, detailing how battles have been fought without bloodshed, how cities have been sacked without harm, how this ragmuffin general has "pronounced" against that ex "pronounced" back again—which by interpretation means that they both swore in bad Spanish,—that we would engage to supply the Press with original Mexican news for the next twelve months, without being detected in a single blunder. The only requirements would be a map of the country, an indiscriminate use of the words Miramon, Comonfort, Robles, Juarez and Echeagaray, Jalapa, Guadalajara, Guadalaxara and Guanaxato. These must all be kept vigorously pronouncing. The chief end of every Mexican is first to pronounce and second to be pronounced against. He should then, at once, energetically and decisively *pronounce*. Gunpowder is of course an essential of Mexican existence, but the vender of military renown is achieved in killing the strength of the greatest possible quantity with the least possible damage to man or beast. These elements, with a neat jumble of pillaged sanctuaries and ecclesiastical cursing are sufficient to make any man *au fait* in the cotemporary history and politics of the land of the Montezumas. Is it possible that this is the nation from which we gathered unfading laurels a dozen years ago?

What is to be the future of this mandlin republic? She has lost the faculty—that of being bled—which might induce a bold knave like Santa Anna to send the whole corps of pronouncers to the galleys, and establish a government which should be firm though villainous. That adventurer, however, seems content to rest on its trophies, and go down to a green old age fighting cocks at Carthagena. Perhaps he has learned that as the Mexicans know not how to use liberty, they are too jealous for a despotism. They can no more stick to a government than they can get one. Revolution is their normal state. As they rarely kill when they shoot, so do they seldom do anything but read the heavens when they upset a dynasty. One government is no sooner in operation than the land is shaken with schemes and mock battles and make-believe sieges to demolish it. In short, they reel to and fro and stagger like a drunken man, and are at their wit's end. Is is a question whether the world's police is not required to look into this brawling crib and stop the noise.

The Rock Island Register.

Messrs. F. J. Pickett, formerly of the Peoria *Register*, and more recently a resident of Joliet, and C. W. Waite, late of the DeKalb *Republican*, have united in establishing a new and excellent Republican journal at Rock Island, entitled the *Register*. It is published tri-weekly at present, but the proprietors intend issuing it daily as soon as its circulation and patronage shall warrant the undertaking. The Republicans and the citizens generally of Rock Island, will find Messrs. Pickett & Waite of the right caste as editors and thorough-going gentlemen in the State. We heartily commend their enterprise to the Republicans and business men of the western portion of the State.

Death of Mrs. Wordsworth.

Mrs. Wordsworth, widow of the poet, died on Monday night, the 17th ult., at 11 o'clock.

The *Daily State* says:

There was something very sorrowful in the lingering of this aged lady—blind, deaf and lame—in her later years; but she was not mournful any more than she was insensible. Age did not blunt her feelings, nor deaden her interest in the events of the day. It seems not so very long ago that she said that the worst of living in such a place (as the Lake district) was its making one unwilling to die." It was too beautiful to let one be ready to leave it. Within a few years the dearest daughter was given to the grave, and the aged husband, and then the son-in-law, and then the devoted friend, Mr. Wordsworth's pastor, Archer; Mr. Hinds, who paid his duty occasionally by the side of her chair; and then she became blind and deaf. Still her cheerfulness was indomitable.

La Crosse Railroad.

[From the *New York Tribune*, 8th.]

A dispatch from Milwaukie states that Judge Miller of the United States District Court has rendered a decision in the case of Cleveland vs. Chamberlain, which now adds the judgment of about $600,000 contested by the La Crosse and Milwaukie Road to Chamberlain, and brings up the issue under which Chamberlain, for the payment of this judgment has been for some time past operating the road. The effect of this decision, confirmed at Washington, will be to replace the claim of Chamberlain behind the third mortgage, under which the road has been taken possession of by him, and probably relieve not his claim, as there will be about eight millions of mortgage bonds ahead of his.

Extravagant Appropriation.—Where the Responsibility Rests.—County Seat of Kendall.—Illinois Central Railroad.

Correspondence Feb. 9th, 1859.

The large appropriations asked from this legislature, and in part granted by the House, are a source of a great disquiet to the financial officers of the State. The Auditor, especially, whose duty it is to look after accounts of the Commonwealth, is fearful that warrants, for years so near the value of gold, will be depreciated too pernicious extent by the large and incessant applications that will be made at his office under the authority of the laws which the Legislature is recklessly sanctioning. The ordinary revenue of the State, aside from the two mills tax, the interest tax, the land fund and the fund derived from the gross earnings of the Illinois Central Railroad, is not far from $400,000 per annum. It can hardly be expected, when property is depreciating, when business is at a stand, and the people are in debt, that the valuations on the assessors' lists will be increased, or that the revenue of the two years next to come will exceed that of the two years past. Admit that the revenue will be what it has been, and there is a certainty that before the meeting of the next Legislature the coffers of the State will be barren if all the appropriation bills are passed. It appears to be the policy of the Republicans to keep the expenditures within the anticipated receipts; but the Democracy choose to incur the responsibility of plunging the State into debt by expenditures which are unnecessary and absurd; upon them be the responsibility!

The House to-day has been moving along quietly—this afternoon on bills upon their third reading. These have been mostly of a local character; among them, one authorizing a vote of the people of Kendall County upon the removal of the county seat from Oswego to Yorkville, will be of interest to Kendall County readers. The bill passed but not without a struggle on the part of certain Democrats to re-commit it. The order of the afternoon will be continued this evening and every afternoon until a greater part or all of the bills of that character are disposed of.

The attorney of the Illinois Central Road, Mr. J. M. Douglas, appeared before the Senate Committee on Banks and Corporations, last evening, and entered into an elaborate and very able argument of the object of which was the establishment of the fact, that, in accordance with the spirit of its charter, his Company is not bound to the State for the payment of more than seven per cent. of its gross earnings. He was listened to with marked attention; but with what ultimate effect on his bill, who can tell?

The Senate is not in session this afternoon. During the morning sitting, the Apportionment bill was read the first time and referred. It will be up again to-morrow in its re gular order.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

The Democratic Tariff Squabble—The Navy Investigations—The New Territories—The Airale Ship Canal.

[From our own Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, Feb 8, 1859.

The internecine struggle between Buchanan and Cobb goes on. Buchanan has the most craft and management, but Cobb has the most men. Two furiously excited caucuses were held at the capitol on Saturday night. Buchanan's party met in the committee room of the Vice President, and Cobb's in the room of the Military Committee. They consisted of choice selections from the Pennsylvania Democracy. They resolved that they had no connection with the concern over the way; that they were the only real and original Jacksonians. These originals expressed unabated confidence in Old Buck—dear credulous souls, resolved in favor of his policy, and against a national debt, i. e. against Cobb, and then they adjourned. The rockers over the way met in the hall of the House. They consisted of forty or fifty Southern Democrats, African traders and free traders, and fifteen or twenty mercenaries, hired to gnaw the baggage, from the North. John Cochrane was Chairman. The conclave pitched right into business. The committee appointed at the last meeting exploded in a report declaring that the present tariff will yield fifty six millions and the public lands five millions, and that the public expenditures may be cut down to forty millions. As the estimates are $70,000,000, this will reduce them to $63,000,000. The remaining million will be made up by miscellaneous. The meeting discussed the report with great gravity, for a space. They then began cussin' in great anger, and ended by

Somebody created intense alarm by suggesting that if the Democrats could not carry on the Government for less than eighty millions a year, it had better be turned bodily over to the Republicans. Under the excitement caused by the opening of this vista, Groesbeck moved an adjournment "never to meet more," which was carried, for the national Democracy knew whether they stood upon their heads or their heels.

As a sectional conspiracy the thing was a dead failure, but as an intrigue of Cobb's against the President it will have important effects. It was from beginning to end a Cobb movement, designed to organize the Democracy against the President. Free trade was only a cover for the real purpose, and the idea of retrenchment was the vehicle of abolitionism. Gunpowder is of course an essential of Mexican existence, but the vender of military renown is achieved in killing the strength of the greatest possible quantity with the least possible damage to man or beast. These elements, with a neat jumble of pillaged sanctuaries and ecclesiastical cursing are sufficient to make any man *au fait* in the cotemporary history and politics of the land of the Montezumas. Is it possible that this is the nation from which we gathered unfading laurels a dozen years ago?

What is to be the future of this mandlin republic? She has lost the faculty—that of being bled—which might induce a bold knave like Santa Anna to send the whole corps of pronouncers to the galleys, and establish a government which should be firm though villainous. That adventurer, however, seems content to rest on its trophies, and go down to a green old age fighting cocks at Carthagena. Perhaps he has learned that as the Mexicans know not how to use liberty, they are too jealous for a despotism. They can no more stick to a government than they can get one. Revolution is their normal state. As they rarely kill when they shoot, so do they seldom do anything but read the heavens when they upset a dynasty. One government is no sooner in operation than the land is shaken with schemes and mock battles and make-believe sieges to demolish it. In short, they reel to and fro and stagger like a drunken man, and are at their wit's end. Is is a question whether the world's police is not required to look into this brawling crib and stop the noise.

Political Resolutions in the Legislature.

Senator Marshall's Amendment to Senator Higbee's Platform.

IN SENATE.....February 7, 1859.

Mr. MARSHALL. If I am in order, I desire to offer the following amendment to the amendment or substitute of Mr. Higbee.

Mr. HIGBEE. I rise to a point of order. These resolutions are now under the previous question, and no new amendment can now be offered until the previous question is first acted upon.

The CHAIR said the previous question did not last longer than the day on which it was ordered.

Mr. MARSHALL'S resolutions were then read as follows:

Resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring herein, That the question of slavery or no slavery is not a mere question of dollars and cents.

Resolved, That Congress has no power to draw a line across this continent, south of which the soil must be cultivated by slave labor.

Resolved, That the early settlement of the country was opposed to the introduction of slavery, and hence, at one time or another, in all Territories that have belonged to the government, all traces of the original Federal compact, except the words "slave" and "slavery" have been studiously omitted from the Constitution, and the framers of the Territorial Governments have, in fact, however, published to the world that it is the object of their organic acts to exclude slavery from their limits, and that it should be restored to its original healthful condition.

Resolved, That the plain letter of the constitution, and the almost indisputable construction thereof, vests in Congress the power to legislate on the subject of slavery in the Territories, and that it is the duty of Congress to exhibit that letter lest in all Territories where it has not obtained a permanent foothold, it may be reached, by means of such territory by our government, soon to form the fact that it is an acknowledged fact, morally, socially and politically, and that it is a serious drawback on the progress and prosperity of the country, and that it is a violation of the natural rights of man as should never be overlooked, except from the most imperious necessity.

Resolved, That while it is deemed important that our congress should use all proper means within its constitutional powers to limit the extension of slavery, no Territory shall apply for admission into the Union with a slave constitution in its form, but with the republican constitution to entitle it to a member of congress, it must have the excluded from its limits the principle which the constitution recognizes the institution of slavery there, be prohibited in such a form that the citizens of such territory really and bona fide of all the inhabitants of said Territory really desire the recognition of slavery therein.

Resolved, That the State of Illinois will not consent that a dependent exists in a considerable portion of the people of the United States and the consequent weakening of the Atlantic slave trade, and also to use the acute, wicked power of slavery to overthrow the liberties of the country, and for the purpose of establishing and protecting that institution in all the Territories of the United States.

The question being on the adoption of the above as an amendment to the amendment of Mr. Higbee, Mr. JUDD called for a division of the resolutions, and a separate vote on each. Objection was made and a discussion ensued.

The CHAIR decided that the resolutions could be voted on separately, a division being in order.

Mr. HIGBEE appealed from the decision of the Chair, when the ayes and noes being called on sustaining the decision, the vote stood:

YEAS—Adams of Lee, Addams of Stephenson, Applington, Blodgett, Cook, Henderson, Higbee, Judd, Marshall, Parks, Vanderen—11.

NAYS—Messrs. Bryan, Buckmaster, Coffey, Gooly, Knapp, Kuykendall, Martin, O'Kean, Post, Richmond, Underwood—12.

The amendment to the amendment was adopted by the casting vote of the Speaker.

Mr. HIGBEE moved a reconsideration of the last vote. Withdrawn.

The question then being on the adoption of the amendment to the amendment, as amended by Mr. Marshall's resolutions; for Marsin's resolutions, the vote stood:

YEAS—Messrs. Adams of Lee, Addams of Stephenson, Applington, Blodgett, Cook, Henderson, Judd, Marshall, Parks, Vanderen—10.

NAYS—Bryan, Buckmaster, Coffey, Gooly, Higbee, Knapp, Kuykendall, Martin, O'Kean, Post, Richmond, Underwood—12.

So the amendment to the amendment was adopted.

The question then being on the adoption of the original resolutions offered by Mr. Martin, Mr. Marshall's resolutions (the first one of which reads as follows:

Resolved, That while it is deemed important that congress should use all proper means within its constitutional powers to limit the extension of slavery, no Territory shall apply for admission into the Union with a slave constitution in its form, but with the republican constitution to entitle it to a member of congress, it must have the excluded from its limits the principle which the constitution recognizes the institution of slavery there, be prohibited in such a form that the citizens of such territory really and bona fide of all the inhabitants of said Territory really desire the recognition of slavery therein.

Resolved, That the State of Illinois will not consent that a dependent exists in a considerable portion of the people of the United States and the consequent weakening of the Atlantic slave trade, and also to use the acute, wicked power of slavery to overthrow the liberties of the country, and for the purpose of establishing and protecting that institution in all the Territories of the United States.

Somebody created intense alarm by suggesting that if the Democrats could not carry on the Government for less than eighty millions a year, it had better be turned bodily over to the Republicans. Under the excitement caused by the opening of this vista, Groesbeck moved an adjournment "never to meet more," which was carried, for the national Democracy knew whether they stood upon their heads or their heels.

As a sectional conspiracy the thing was a dead failure, but as an intrigue of Cobb's against the President it will have important effects. It was from beginning to end a Cobb movement, designed to organize the Democracy against the President. Free trade was only a cover for the real purpose, and the idea of retrenchment was the vehicle of abolitionism. Gunpowder is of course an essential of Mexican existence, but the vender of military renown is achieved in killing the strength of the greatest possible quantity with the least possible damage to man or beast. These elements, with a neat jumble of pillaged sanctuaries and ecclesiastical cursing are sufficient to make any man *au fait* in the cotemporary history and politics of the land of the Montezumas. Is it possible that this is the nation from which we gathered unfading laurels a dozen years ago?

What is to be the future of this mandlin republic? She has lost the faculty—that of being bled—which might induce a bold knave like Santa Anna to send the whole corps of pronouncers to the galleys, and establish a government which should be firm though villainous. That adventurer, however, seems content to rest on its trophies, and go down to a green old age fighting cocks at Carthagena. Perhaps he has learned that as the Mexicans know not how to use liberty, they are too jealous for a despotism. They can no more stick to a government than they can get one. Revolution is their normal state. As they rarely kill when they shoot, so do they seldom do anything but read the heavens when they upset a dynasty. One government is no sooner in operation than the land is shaken with schemes and mock battles and make-believe sieges to demolish it. In short, they reel to and fro and stagger like a drunken man, and are at their wit's end. Is is a question whether the world's police is not required to look into this brawling crib and stop the noise.

Mr. HIGBEE. I desire to explain my vote. I do not intend that the Senator from White (Mr. Martin) with his Republican friends, shall have an opportunity of defeating my resolutions. I do not approve of these resolutions offered by the Senator from Coles (Mr. Marshall), but I shall vote aye on them, doing so for the express and sole purpose of defeating the amendment hereafter, when those Senators who are now absent, can all be present. I vote aye.

Mr. MARTIN.—I wish to explain my vote. I vote no because I consider the resolutions a real simon-pure Republican resolution, and I will not renounce republican doctrines.

The vote then stood:

YEAS—Messrs. Adams of Lee, Adams of Stephenson, Applington, Blodgett, Cook, Henderson, Higbee, Judd, Marshall, Parks, Vanderen—11.

NAYS—Messrs. Bryan, Buckmaster, Coffey, Gooly, Knapp, Kuykendall, Martin, O'Kean, Post, Richmond, Underwood—12.

The amendment to the amendment was adopted by the casting vote of the Speaker.

Mr. HIGBEE moved a reconsideration of the last vote. Withdrawn.

The question then being on the adoption of the amendment to the amendment, as amended by Mr. Marshall's resolutions; for Marsin's resolutions, the vote stood:

YEAS—Messrs. Adams of Lee, Addams of Stephenson, Applington, Blodgett, Cook, Henderson, Judd, Marshall, Parks, Vanderen—10.

NAYS—Bryan, Buckmaster, Coffey, Gooly, Higbee, Knapp, Kuykendall, Martin, O'Kean, Post, Richmond, Underwood—12.

So the Senate refused to adopt the amended substitute.

The question then being on the adoption of the original resolutions offered by Mr. Martin, the yeas and noes were called, and the vote stood, ayes 3, noes 20.

NEW ATTEMPT AND FAILURE TO DEFEAT SENATOR TRUMBULL.

Mr. HIGBEE called up his resolution previously offered, as follows:

Resolved, By the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring herein, that the financial and vital actions as governor of Illinois approves of the course of the Senator the Hon. Orville H. Browning, in the matter of the Territories, for, and disapprove of the course of their Senator, the Hon. Lyman Trumbull, in opposing the admission of Oregon as a state when her present constitution.

He moved the previous question, on which motion the yeas and nays being called, were 20, Post, Mr. COOK offered the following amendment:

"And that the want of a sufficient population to entitle said territory to a member of Congress under the present ratio is not sufficient reason for delay in the admission of said territory or the territory of Kansas into the Union as a free state.

Mr. JUDD moved the previous question.

Mr. UNDERWOOD moved to lay that motion on the table; on which motion the yeas and nays being called, the vote stood:

YEAS—Messrs. Bryan, Cook, Gooly, Knapp, Kuykendall, O'Kean, Post, Richmond, Underwood—8.

NAYS—Messrs. Adams of Lee, Addams of Stephenson, Applington, Blodgett, Buckmaster, Coffey, Henderson, Higbee, Judd, Marshall, Martin, Parks, Vanderen—13. Lost.

Mr. JUDD withdrew and Mr. Higbee renewed the motion for the previous question which was carried. Ayes 13; noes 9.

The question then being on Mr. Marshall's amendment to Mr. Cook's amendment to Mr. Higbee's resolution, the vote stood: ayes 18, nays 9. Adopted.

The question then being on Mr. Cook's amendment as now amended, the vote stood: ayes 17, nays 5. Adopted.

The question then being on the original resolution of Mr. Higbee, as now amended, the ayes and noes were called.

Mr. MARTIN.—I want to explain my vote ("leave," "leave,"). I shall certainly vote against the proposition. I suppose these mixed up resolutions are of a kind of articles of wedlock between the Black Republicans and the Republicans. I believe there is a sort of marriage going on. (Laughter.) I shall vote against the whole amalgamation of marriage, though I cannot prevent it. I shall take my seat now and see its consummation.

Mr. COOK.—I wish to explain my vote. I believe in the last two but not in the first of these propositions. I vote no.

Mr. O'LEAR.—I desire to explain my vote. The Republican party here seem to be having their own child. The thing was got up by them, and now they seem to be deserting it. I must certainly vote for it. I vote aye.

The vote then stood: ayes 11, noes 11.

The resolutions were lost by the casting vote of the Speaker.

Mr. BLODGETT moved to reconsider the vote just taken.

Mr. COOK moved to lay that motion on the table.

YEAS—Messrs. Adams of Lee, Addams of Stephenson, Applington, Blodgett, Cook, Henderson, Higbee, Judd, Marshall, Parks, Vanderen—11.

NAYS—Messrs. Bryan, Buckmaster, Coffey, Gooly, Knapp, Kuykendall, Martin, O'Kean, Post, Richmond, Underwood—12.

The motion prevailed by the casting vote of the Speaker. Laid on the table.

Mrs. Hartung in her Cell.

After the rendering of the verdict of guilty, Mrs. Hartung was remanded back to jail, and was soon after visited by her father, mother and brothers. The editor of the *Express*, who was present, thus describes the painful meeting. As they entered she was discovered lying upon her bed, her face buried in her hands, weeping convulsively. The meeting was painful in the extreme, and was a scene that would have moved the most obdurate heart. She appeared before those to whom she was bound by the closest ties known on earth, as a condemned felon, convicted of having murdered her own husband! All that fond affection and earnest devotion which we look for between parents and children was manifest, and it was some time before any words were exchanged. The daughter kissed each of her family, and turning to her mother, bade her not weep, as it would only make her ill. She said it was sufficient that she should bear and suffer. She had suffered much, very much, and could still suffer more. She declared, with all that her soul knows which should denote truthfulness, that she was innocent of the crime of which she did not murder her husband; and that on the gallows she would declare her innocence. She said that the responsibility rested upon the coffin which would contain her lifeless remains, but if he was a man he would tell the truth! Her self-possession, speaking under no circumstances whatever would she make any further declaration or allusion to Rheinman. During this scene she appeared more composed, although still weeping, speaking distinctly and emphatically. It was a scene not easily forgotten, and was one of the most marked incidents of this deeply interesting trial. At the conclusion of her remarks, as above given, she continued briefly with her parents, urged her mother to compose herself and weep no more, and then bade each of them an affectionate adieu, when they took their departure, weeping as if their hearts would break, and she lay turned in the lost white shut on Mary Harning from the world!—*Albany Journal, 9th.*

The State Bank Investigation.

The following is Mr. Mack's resolution calling for an investigation and report on the affairs of the old State Bank, adopted by the Legislature on Wednesday:

WHEREAS, by virtue of an act of the General Assembly, approved March 1st, 1847, the Governor appointed certain trustees, viz: Wm. H. Ridgley, John Calhoun and Uri Manly, to take charge of the State Bank of Illinois, and wind up the affairs; and whereas, the State is still interested in the said bank as a stockholder to the amount of $50,000, and the creditors of the bank are also interested in obtaining proper information about the condition of the affairs of said bank; and whereas, it is understood that said trustees, although appointed several years ago, have never made any report to the Governor or any authority. Therefore, be it

Resolved, By the House of Representatives, that a committee of three persons be appointed with power to send for persons and papers to ascertain the present condition of said bank, and to recommend to this House such further action as they may deem necessary.

The Leavitt Claim in the Legislature.

[From the State Journal.]

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.....Feb. 8, 1859.

The special order was taken up, being the "Report of the Committee on Mr. Leavitt's claim."

In conclusion, the Committee recommend the adoption of the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the aforesaid claim of David Leavitt, for forty thousand dollars by the joint action of himself and C. H. Ray, 'two of the canal trustees,' was unwise, and made against the established facts appearing upon the public records.

Resolved, That it is expedient for the Legislature of this State to appoint an agent to confer with Capt. Swift in relation to the prosecution of the claim for $40,000 against David Leavitt, and to take such action in the premises as the interests of the State may require.

Mr. Campbell of Logan moved to adopt the report and first resolution.

Mr. Hurlburt moved to strike out the words 'and made against the established facts appearing upon the public records.'

Mr. Graham moved to lay the amendment upon the table.

Rollcall had with the following result:

YEAS—Messrs. Anderson, Bane, Barrett, Berry, Beaver, Campbell of Logan, Cummings, Davis of Montgomery, Davis of Stephenson, Dietrich, Engle, Epler, Erwin, Forth, Graham, Green, Hacker, Hampton, Hardin, Harmon, Hick of Gallatin, Hitt, Holles, Job, Kerley, King, of Stephenson, McHenry, Metcalf, Powell, Pulley, Roosevelt, Rush, Shaw, Shirley, Short, Stephenson, Sloss, Updegraff, Vermilyea, Wilson, Wood, Speaker.—40.

NAYS—Messrs. Baker, Brace, Bryan, Buts, Campbell of La Salle, Church, Gilmore, Haines, Hick of Livingston, Higgins, Hood, Hurlbut, Jarrot, Mack, McCall, Miles, Moore, Norton, Patten, Peck, Plato, Prothroe, Scheel, Stickel, Swett, Townsend—20.

EXCUSED—Messrs. Baldwin, DeWolf, White.

Mr. Plato remarked that his constituents had been seriously annoyed for some two weeks, by west has turned out to be a large grizzly bear, whose encroachments has been to make great havoc among the farmer's stock, having already destroyed three cows, one fine ox and several hogs. Several enraged citizens have sworn that when a victim of the animal's ravenous appetite should become a distance, the consequent excitement soon brought together a party, determined to rid the neighborhood of that formidable foe. The result was full of sport favoring the project, a small party, headed by Merritt S. Clark (particularly distinguished for dangerous adventures), and Thomas Wilkes, late of the village of Wyra, Jones county, composed one gang, and some six from Byrum, Ct., the other. Upon entering a swamp about five miles from the village of Wyra, the monster was discovered snugly ensconced in a crevice of a large clump of rocks. Mr. Clark having given a few sparkling words under no circumstances whatever would she make any further declaration or allusion to Rheinman. During this scene she appeared more composed, although still weeping, speaking distinctly and emphatically. It was a scene not easily forgotten, and was one of the most marked incidents of this deeply interesting trial. At the conclusion of her remarks, as above given, she continued briefly with her parents, urged her mother to compose herself and weep no more, and then bade each of them an affectionate adieu, when they took their departure, weeping as if their hearts would break, and she lay turned in the lost white shut on Mary Harning from the world!—*Albany Journal, 9th.*

The State Bank Investigation.

The following is Mr. Mack's resolution calling for an investigation and report on the affairs of the old State Bank, adopted by the Legislature on Wednesday:

WHEREAS, by virtue of an act of the General Assembly, approved March 1st, 1847, the Governor appointed certain trustees, viz: Wm. H. Ridgley, John Calhoun and Uri Manly, to take charge of the State Bank of Illinois, and wind up the affairs; and whereas, the State is still interested in the said bank as a stockholder to the amount of $50,000, and the creditors of the bank are also interested in obtaining proper information about the condition of the affairs of said bank; and whereas, it is understood that said trustees, although appointed several years ago, have never made any report to the Governor or any authority. Therefore, be it

Resolved, By the House of Representatives, that a committee of three persons be appointed with power to send for persons and papers to ascertain the present condition of said bank, and to recommend to this House such further action as they may deem necessary.

Lee County Agricultural Society.

AMBOY, Feb. 9, 1859.

Editors Press and Tribune:

The annual election of officers of the Lee County Agricultural Society took place this afternoon in this city. The officers are: O. F. Qayles, President; Josiah Little, Secretary; C. H. Turtillott, Treasurer. An officer was also appointed to collect and keep mineralogical specimens and get them properly labelled.

After the business an address by C. T. Chase was delivered on the interests of the farmers, discussing the advantages of an improved agriculture, and touching upon the benefits and necessity of paying greater attention to the cultivation of Fruits, Strawberry, Hedges, &c., on the prairies.

At the close of the meeting a resolution was adopted calling for a County Horticultural Society, to be held in June. The meeting was spirited, harmonious and highly interesting.

Yours, A. B.

A British Dilemma.

A few weeks since the English papers were filled with editying accounts of the entrance of the Queen's second son, Prince Alfred, in the Royal Navy as a Midshipman. The youth, we were told, was to make his way in his profession like a private individual, unencumbered by state pomp or grandeur, and he would be reached, by dint of hard services, the rank of Post Captain or Admiral. He was to mess with his associates as an equal, to do duty himself to his superiors in accordance with the rules of the service.

The Prince joins his ship and the ship starts on her cruise. She touches at Lisbon, and the Prince pays a short visit to the King of Portugal. The vessel touches next at Valetta, and here there is quite an outbreak of colonial loyalty. That interesting youth, Alfred, is feted and dined respects. His Royal Highness is invited ashore and rides through the streets amid the acclamations of the motley multitudes, touching and living in the house at the time himself, having lately leased it but believe it was occupied by a tenant. The loss will be heavy which God shield. Particulars not learned.

We are since informed that the partnership, books and papers in the hands of Dr. Gardiner amounting in value to $13,000, together with valuable private papers were destroyed.—*Charleston (Coles Co) Courier.*

THREE MORE ASSURANCES FROM THE LIPS OF TOM MASON.—A short time since, we published in the *Transcript* an account of three different attempts upon the life of Thomas Mason, by shooting into the rear windows of his barber shop which is situated on Main street. On Tuesday evening between 8 and 9 o'clock he was again fired at while sitting in a chair, the ball whistling past his head and lodging in the side of the room. Tom and his assistants immediately rushed to the door and gave chase, calling loudly for assistance, as they could see the man running with pistol in hand. The fellow then turned and disappeared in the bushes near the corner of Main and Water streets. Mason has had, bruising his hand considerably, he however recovered and while coming out of the alley on the run, rushed at once into the arms of Officer Wasson. The latter it appears was standing at the corner of Washington and Hamilton streets when hearing the shots he at once suspected the cause and rushed to the scene, when he was fortunate enough to arrest the would be assassin with all the evidences of guilt upon his person.

The blood was fresh upon his hand where he had hurt it in his fall. He had a pistol loaded with two of the barrels still loaded, and the other three showing marks of having been freshly discharged, was also found in the place where he had thrown it, with the marks of his bloody fingers upon it.

Our readers will be surprised to learn that this would-be-thirsty assassin was found to be none other than Smith, a colored professor of the tonsorial art, who keeps the well-known barber shop under the Post Office. What motive he could have for taking the life of Mason has not been ascertained. Smith was committed to jail immediately upon his arrest, and yesterday after an examination before Justice Cunningham, was bound over for trial at the Criminal Court in the sum of *five thousand dollars.—Peoria Transcript, 9th.*

SINGULAR.—The Burlington *Hawkeye* says:—Mr. Stewart, of this city, exhibited at our office on Saturday a piece of pine about two and a half long, and some six or eight in diameter, taken from the earth in digging a well, fifty feet below the surface. It is in a perfect state of preservation, being a sound stick, apparently broken from the top of a tree, with most of the bark on. The well from which this is taken, is on high ground some one hundred feet from this city and it was taken out full fifty feet below the surface.

DREADFUL CASUALTY.—On Monday evening, 7th inst., little son of Mr. John Hunt, of Man's Grove, Wis., aged six years, received a shocking injury of which he died in about thirty hours. The doctor's horse, attached to his sulky, was hitched in front of the house. The boy, on returning from school, got into the sulky, and falling on the wheel, was thrown upon the ground on his back, when the horse stepped upon his bowels. The little sufferer lingered in great pain till death granted him relief. To the bereaved family we tender sympathy, this is a terrible affliction.—*Janesville Gazette.*

ANOTHER SUICIDE.—A man named John Smith, who lived by himself in a little house in the extreme south part of the city, on the 2d inst committed suicide on Saturday night by taking strychnine. After swallowing the poison he started to go to the residence of a niece, several squares from his lonely abode, but was compelled to stop on the way and seek refuge from the cold in the street in the house of Wm. Jones. He confessed to the inmates that he had taken strychnine, but assigned no cause for the act. He died early on Sunday morning. Strong in the presence of a number of persons who had been sent for when he made known his condition.—*Indianapolis Journal.*

Senators Mason and Hunter.

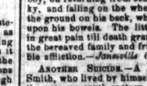
[Correspondence of the Springfield Republican.]

WASHINGTON FEB. 2, 1859

Speaking of Virginia senators reminds me to say something of the two gentlemen who fill a position in the senate. They are among the ablest legislators in the country, and would any where command respect. Mason is a picture of the genuine old school. He looks believe, no snobbery, but your genuine despot, accustomed to sneer at all workers. Brought up among slaves this feeling is genuine in the man, and it does not necessarily call forth contempt. He has a broad face, with a high forehead, is somewhat large, and sufficiently fat to indicate that he knows what choice feeding is, goes always dressed in a handsome suit of black throughout, and chews tobacco as elegantly as a man can who is guilty of that nasty habit. He usually carries it in a little velvet pouch which he takes out with as much unction as was Falstaff when drinking in hand a glass of Amontillado. But he is too conservative to chew any modern "honey cut or refin'd preparation. It's "ole Virginny" always and a "never tie" with him. A hunk of tobacco and like a solid mass to which morals is his delight, aristocrat though he be, and he is not ashamed of it, though my Lord Napier was, at the instant he opened his pouch, looking at him or asking him about the tariff or with English accent. In addition Senator Mason is surpassed by few if any in the Senate. He is no orator but he has a fine intellect and a judgement which may be relied upon. He aims to do justice, and if not a very good party man. He voted last winter steadily against the claims of Messrs Bright and Fitch to their seats in the Senate. He was too proud to urge a word for Lecompton, though he was forced to go for the bill.

Senator Hunter, is another of the first class men of the nation. There are no great statesmen in the country than he, though there may be better. Mr. Hunter looks like an Indian his face is so brown and his hair and eyes are so dark. He would strike a stranger as a farmer in well to-do circumstances. He would keep his opinion even the senator first raised to speak. He has a shrill, homely voice and style, but as he waxes warm and progresses in his argument, the stranger perceives that the man has a coolness and clearness and a strength of logic, which usually belong to great intellects alone. He is almost insignificant in his personal appearance—certainly he has nothing about him to indicate greatness His fore head is low, and his manners are so unpretending that it is only those who know his name that look upon him with curiosity.

Improve Your Eyesight.



27 ...CLARK STREET ROOM 8 UP STAIRS...27

CHICAGO, ILL.

Miscellaneous Items.

PRECIOUS RASCAL.—A youth named Sharpe, about 18 years old, has been lodged in the Berks county, (Pa.) jail for horse stealing. He stole four horses within two weeks.

OCEAN STEAMERS.—The New York *Express* says that there are nineteen ocean steamers plying idle at the wharves in that city—and this while the steamers of Great Britain are plowing the waves of every ocean, having apparently as much freight business as they can desire.

PORTUGUESE MILITIA COMPANY.—The Portuguese company in New York city, not to be outdone by the Irish, Scotch, Germain, French or Italian "nationalities," are going into militia business, and have organized the first Portuguese company ever heard of in the United States.

SEDUCTION.—A bill has passed the House of Representatives of Ohio making seduction a penitentiary offence. As the law now is, the only penalty on conviction of this crime is the payment of such pecuniary recompense as may be awarded by the jury.

IN A CHEMICAL CONDITION.—Bridges Laddy, the servant girl stole in New York, by her master, under the impression that she was a burglar, is in a critical condition. The lower limbs are paralyzed, and, even should she recover, she will be a cripple for life.

PERSONAL.—Advices from Panama to the 29th November state that the American question will have a pacific termination if the American demands are not intolerable. It is said that the U. S. squadron will soon leave for home.

OUTRAGE.—Ned McCowan and a party of American roughs had carried away a British Justice of the Peace from Holmes' Bar, British Columbia, and made him pay a fine of fifty dollars for contempt.

SILVER MINE.—Maj. Sprague, U. S. A., who recently purchased a silver mine situated in Dona Ana county, New Mexico, from Hugh Stephenson, of that county, for $8,000, has sold the same to a company in New York for $40,000.

STEAMER SUNK.—One morning last week, Dr. Jesse Fox, of Lowell, Mass., went from his own residence in that city to Lawrence, and returned home early the afternoon of the same day, having skated seventeen miles and walked five. Dr. Fox is 73 years of age, and had not put on a pair of sk

Medicines, &c.

PERFECTLY TRIUMPHANT
REMEDY
ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM
MALARIA;
ticularly FEVER and AGUE.

tion of the Liver so extensively produced by the ...ers and fens of the West. Such as diseased or ...d liver enlargement of the spleen, or ague Cake ...d ague. Intermittent, Remittent Fever, Bilious ...ever, all diseases arising from a bilious condition of the system. Its ingredients are all vegetable, perfectly harmless in their effects, and perfectly certain in their operation. If you desire to save money and ...ave your health, take it at once. Instead of ...ases which only palliate while they do not cure,

MOLINE, Ill., Feb. 24, 1857.
...ham Bros. & Co.—Gents: We find your Balsam superior to any remedy in our market for the speedy cure of all malarious diseases. We cheerfully recommend it as worthy that great name it ...ears and will stand.
RICHARDS & THOMAS.

SALEM, Ohio, April 1, 1858.
...ham & Co.—Gents: I take pleasure in informing you of the following: Having observed cures by the use of Dr. Wistar's Asiatic Balsam in Ch's vicinity, and having used it in my family for the ...ast three years, I am well pleased with its remedial virtues as an antidote to malaria, as a preventive of ...ver and ague, and with native acclimation. From my ...ersonal knowledge of this compound, I recommend it ...s prompt and efficient.
E. H. HACKEDORN, D. M.

ELKTON, Ind., May 17, 1858.
...ham, S. E. MANN & CO.—Gents: Having sold Dr. ...ham's Asiatic Balsam in this place for the last ...o years, I am well pleased with its effects, and ...ow consider it a safe and reliable remedy for ...ever and ague in localities, and will cheerfully ...ure chills and fever when called upon.
PHILLIMAN & REARDS, Druggists.

LOGANSPORT, Ind., Sept. 24, 1858.
...ham & MANN:—Please send me 6 dozen bottles of ...ham's Asiatic Balsam immediately. It is in great ...emand, and we truly regret the King of Fevers and Ague ...s not entirely banished in this state of disease.
J. LYTLE, Physician and Druggist.

LAURENCE, Michigan, June 18, 1858.
...ham, S. E. MANN & CO.: Gents: I have used ...ham's Asiatic Balsam in my practice for the last ...o years, and have found it a safe and reliable ...emedy for the cure of Fever and Ague, and M. I. ...ver and Fever depend; hence the usefulness of the "Field ...xtract of Buck," (particularly in localities where Fever ...ease cannot be entirely banished), of working out ...he qualities suited to the indications of these maladies.
Hundreds of testimonials in regard to the efficacy of ...he above medicine by persons of respectability, have been ...iven to the proprietor—but he does not make use of ...hem as he prefers to have the medicine introduced itself ...ecurely by its merits.

Notice.—The undersigned, Stockholders in the Medical Lake of Mason County, by ...ir Charter, shall prosecute by law all persons ...ho shall trespass on said Lake, after the 1st of ...ay next, for the purpose of fishing or boating ...ithout permission from the undersigned.
H. M. TUCKER & CO.

Leather and Findings.

Hayden, Kay & Co.,
238.....RANDOLPH STREET.....238
CHICAGO.
Manufacturers, Importers and Dealers in
Saddlery Hardware,
BENT STOCK,
COACH TRIMMINGS,
SPRINGS, AXELS, VARNISHES,
WEBBINGS, HORSE COLLARS, &c.
P. HAYDEN, New York.
P. WILSON, Cincinnati.
WILLIAM Y. KAY, Chicago, Ill.

W. K. TURNER.....L. K. SIDWAY
TURNER & SIDWAY,
Manufacturers & Wholesale Dealers in
Saddles, Bridles, Collars, Gig Saddles,
BRIDLE FRONTS
And Hardware, Patent Leather, Horse Covers and Blankets, Whips, Fly Nets, &c., &c.
OFFICE AND SALESROOMS:
Exchange Building, 115 Randolph-st., near Clark-st.
Over Hayden, Kay & Co.'s Saddlery Hardware Store.
au29-3m

Real Estate.

WANTED TO EXCHANGE FOR A CITY
Residence,
A HOMESTEAD,
consisting of a Two-story Dwelling House, and ...ubdivision of 5 Two-story Dwellings, all finished ...nd rented. Said Homestead is situated in the ...ity of Chicago, and is one of the most desirable ...nd healthy locations in or near the city. Also, ...ne Store and Dwelling on the line of ...ne Street Railroad.
Also wanted to sell or exchange for city property,
Wisconsin Farming and Pine Lands
For particulars address Post Office Box 1969.
jal5-1m-bw

U. S. GOVERNMENT LAND LOCATING
AGENCY.
The Subscriber having had much practical experience in
SELECTING AND LOCATING LANDS,
in the various Land Districts in the Western States has ...ssumed the duties for making valuable selections.
FOR LAND WARRANTS OR CASH.
Choice Selections must be made at once.
IOWA, WISCONSIN AND MISSOURI,
...ere Warrants can have them Located in
their Own Name,
...nd 40 per Cent. Profit Guaranteed,
Payable in One Year.
Iowa, Wisconsin and Illinois Lands for sale low for ...ash.
Money invested in Kansas and Nebraska.
S. SALISBURY, Land Locating Agent,
au15 s2d 1y Office 48 Clark street, Chicago.

Educational.

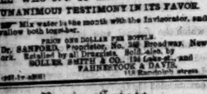
Bryant & Stratton's
Chain of National
Mercantile Colleges.

...ocated at Chicago, New York, Philadelphia, Albany ...nd Buffalo, N. Y., Cleveland, Ohio, Louisville, Ky., ...nd the entire Cash Consolidation of Bryant, Stratton & ...ommercial Colleges, and Rush's Commercial College, ...ow conducted as one. Full, practical, and reliable ...ourses of Book-keeping, Penmanship, Commercial Law, ...ash Processes and Associate Practical Courses of Science, ...ngineering, &c. Send for Catalogue, containing full ...nformation, or application to the several graduates in ...ll of the above Colleges.
BRYANT, BRIGGS & STRATTON.

BOY'S HIGH SCHOOL. — THE NEXT
Term will commence on Monday, February 7th, ...t. J. SAWYER, M. A., Principal.
...ference is made to the school at the residence of ...he undersigned, and to whom he is at liberty to refer ...y number of gentlemen in this city and elsewhere. ...or the advancement of those committed to his care, ...e is assisted by the best teachers.
...au29-3m

SALISBURY MANSION SCHOOL, LIN...
COLN SQUARE, WORCESTER, MASS.
A Family and Day School for Young Ladies.
...ERM BEGINS IN SEPTEMBER.
...ference is permitted to Rev. E. BEECHER, Principal, ...ev. S. CALTON, D. D., Worcester, Mass., Prof. Luther ...AWES, Rev. H. WOLCOTT, Rev. Joel HAWES, D. D., ...ev. H. WARE, Jun., Rev. Sam'l BOWLES, Springfield, ...ass., Hon. Judge Thomas RUSSELL, Boston, Mass., ...ev. Dr. BUDINGTON, Rev. Dr. HOLLAND, Rev. Dr. ...ELTON, Rev. Dr. BACON, New Haven, Conn., Prof. ...ohn P. CROCKER, Yale College, New Haven, Conn.
...ja15-1m

Opticians

SIGHT AND HEARING.—
DR. F. A. CADWELL,

OF TORONTO C. W.
The Eminent and Skillful Operator on the
EYE AND EAR.
...s the MATTESON HOUSE, Chicago, Ill., is working ...ractice in the way of Oculist
LOST SIGHT AND HEARING.
Upwards of One Hundred and Twenty-Five Patients ...ave been restored by Dr. C. within the last four weeks, ...ny of whom have been blind for many years, and ...ll of whom were in the most deplorable condition. ...ersons who have been deaf for years, and whose ...ear drums ruptured, or have become adhered, ...ay be restored to hear. Dr. C.'s services are secured ...or a short time only, and those who are afflicted ...ould not neglect to call at once. Dr. C. has ...ecently been in the country, and discovered a new ...ethod for the cure of Deafness, as well as the ...ost successful treatment for the cure of Sore Eyes, ...s required for an examination or opinion, and ...ll be cheerfully given. If the patient is benefited, ...ll be a chance for services that are not successful. ...r. Cadwell's references will be given. Dr. Cadwell ...ay be consulted at the Eye and Ear Infirmary, ...ithout charge, for a short time only.
...ap15-ly&d&w

CHICAGO CHARITABLE
EYE AND EAR INFIRMARY.
Dispensary of the Infirmary
...en Every Morning from 11 1-2 to 12 1-2 o'clock
FOR GRATUITOUS TREATMENT
...o poor afflicted with diseases of the Eye and Ear.
...o. 60 North Clark Street, One Block North of ...
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.
...ERSONS.—W. L. HUTCHINSON, President; H. D. ...ER and HARVEY, Vice Presidents; H. Rose, Secretary ...d Treasurer; C. V. DYER, M. D., Surgeon; MARTIN ...ARD, Jun., Attorney; H. H. HOWE, M. D., Consulting ...ysician; H. M. HIGGINS, Secretary of the Board of ...ustees; DR. J. E. OSGOOD, Surgeon in charge.
...ja15-1m

LOUIS WALNS,

Practical Optician,
(Late with Dent, Pike & Jones, N. Y.),
...SOUTH CLARK STREET.....79
Opposite the Court House.

...ERT and chosen counterpart of Opticul and Mathematical Instruments in the Northwest. Also, the ...ebrated BRAZILIAN PEBBLES, manufactured from ...e finest crystals, by eminent Mineralogists, and ...ld exclusively by myself. Also, Gilt, Silver, Steel ...d Shell Spectacles and Eye Glasses, of every ...ion, of the most approved pattern, and warranted ...ect. Also, Telescopes, Microscopes, Opera Glasses, ...ometers, &c., &c.
...All goods are sold at the lowest New York prices.
...ja15-1m

EYE AND EAR.
DR. UNDERWOOD,
FORMERLY OF THE EYE AND EAR
Infirmary of Louisville, Ky., and other places, ...ving permanently located in Chicago, at the ...ner of Clark and Lake streets, in the Office ...ly occupied by Dr. Brainard, would announce ...t he has removed to the large and fine premises ...ecently occupied by Dr. Hall, on the corner of ...ke and Clark streets, in order to afford a ...ger room for the increasing number of patients ...o call upon him. Dr. U. has had many years ...perience in the treatment of Diseases of the ...e and Ear, and has never been more successful ...n at present. Artificial Eyes inserted.
...ja15-1m

Architects.

E. BURLING,
ARCHITECT—NOS. 44 & 46 LASALLE
Street (over Hoffman & Gelpcke's Bank), is prepared ...furnish Plans, Specifications and Working Drawings ...r Buildings. He confidently refers to many of the best ...ildings in the city, as evidence of his skill in the ...ecture of his profession, and that orders intrusted to him will be executed with promptness and fidelity. ja9 tu&f 3m

O. L. WHEELOCK,
ARCHITECT AND SUPERINTENDENT,
Office No. 77 Dearborn Block,
Opposite the Post Office, Chicago. ...
WILLIAM W. BOYINGTON
ARCHITECT AND SUPERINTENDENT,
...ful and minute Specifications, and
RELIABLE DETAILED ESTIMATES
Made from Plans furnished by Architects.
OFFICE—32 Dearborn street, 1st door north of Post Office.

Copartnerships, &c.

NOTICE.—THE CO-PARTNERSHIP
...retofore existing under the name of Williams & ...ughes, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All ...e business of this firm will be settled by J. G. Williams ...d to whom all are requested to call.
J. G. WILLIAMS,
February 1, 1859. HARVEY M. THOMPSON.

The Wholesale Grocery business will be continued by ...e subscriber at the old stand, 45 South Water street, ...ith both the old and new friends of the late firm a ...ll and liberal share of patronage is solicited.
...ja1 cl0 1m
J. G. WILLIAMS.

CO-PARTNER-SHIP.—THE UNDERSIGN...ed have this day entered into partnership under ...e firm name of Hugh Ritchie & Co., as manufacturers ...f Axes and Dealers in Iron and Steel, and will continue ...e business heretofore conducted by the said ...ugh Ritchie, No. 3, 162d ...
Chicago, Feb. 3, 1859. THOS. TEMPLETON.

Hugh Ritchie begs to return thanks to his friends ...d the public for the patronage so liberally bestowed ...r the last three years, and respectfully asks for a ...ntinuance of the same for that partnership in which ...e is about to enter.
...

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.
...ice is hereby given that the co-partnership existing between ...e undersigned, in the Wholesale Liquor business, is hereby ...solved by mutual consent. All debts owing to the late firm ...e to be paid by S. J. Sears, and all demands against the ...e will be presented and paid to S. J. SEARS.
Chicago, Jan. 13, 1859. JOHN SAYLES.
...ja15-1m

DISSOLUTION OF THE COPARTNER...
...ip heretofore existing between the undersigned, in the ...ness of Commission Merchants, is this day dissolved by ...tual consent. The business of the firm is continued ...der the name of
GEO. R. ECKLEY,
WM. G. ADAMS,
D. H. LOOMIS,
ALBERT WORTH.
Chicago, January 20, 1859. ...

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.
...e co-partnership heretofore existing between ...e undersigned, in the Commission business, under ...e name of Cahill J. Millard & Co., has this day been ...ssolved by mutual consent. All debts due to the late ...m will be settled and collected by David J. Millard, ...o will continue the business at the old stand.
C. J. MILLARD,
D. J. MILLARD.
Chicago, January 13 1859.

Wood & Coal.

SHEFFIELD COAL.—
THE CHEAPEST AND BEST
BITUMINOUS COAL IN THE MARKET.
...m Sheffield and State, carefully screened before ...ivery. Our yard being covered, our coal is protected ...m the storms, and customers can rely upon getting ...ll weight and good condition at
$4.00 IN YARD; $4.50 DELIVERED.
...ur use of the above coal for the past season proves the Sheffield ...al Master to all other Illinois Coal. For sale in small ...ntities by the Coal Yard of the Sheffield Mining ...d Transportation Co.
H. V. S. BROOKS, Sup't.
...ffice and Yard, Clark-st., near Indiana.
...ap15-1m

CHEAP COAL.—WE ARE SELLING AT
our Yard,
CORNER OF TAYLOR AND CLARK STS.
Coal well screened, and every way equal to Erie or Briar Hill, for
$4 00 Per Ton, or $4 50 Delivered,
...ere anyone. Manchesters and others can contract for ...ir winter's supply at same terms than above. Our ...m is not to be made of every consumer to try ...is, and we feel sure season we cannot fail to supply the ...rket at $4 00 per ton.
...ll be delivered by the ton or half ton.
...ere the Coal ourselves, we expect only one ...ment. We can warrant it equal to all cleaner than ...y.
...ders may be left at the yard, or No. 12 Lasalle street, ...the Custom House.
...al LAW & STROTHER.

Coal! Coal!!
1000 TONS ORMSBY COAL.—THIS
...al is the best in the market for either ...me or family. A.S.—
...0 tons Prepared Anthracite (Broad Top.)
...0 tons Lump Shamokin.
ALFRED SMITH & CO.
...ffice P. C., opposite U. S. Custom H. B.
...ja15-1m
W. D. KERFOOT,
...ale and Retail Dealer in
...ANTHRACITE COAL,
...ffice—at Clark and Adams streets.
...ja15-1m

Cheap Coal.
WE ARE SELLING COAL AT $4.50
...r ton equal to Erie or Briar Hill. Yard at ...e foot of Clark street, near Madison. Also, ...al by the Cargo at the Custom House, 18 Lasalle ...reet, and by the third bridge. I have now a ...ew shute and the third bridge. I have now a ...ed for performance, and I am confident it is the only ...e that will answer full.
Yours truly,
G. F. WOOD
...R. MANN & CO., Proprietors, Galena, O.
...WOOD & CO., St. Louis, Mo., Sole Wholesale ...ents for all the Western States and Territories, and ...r all good druggists.

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR
PREPARED BY DR. SANFORD.
COMPOUNDED ENTIRELY FROM GUMS,
...S ONE OF THE BEST PURGATIVE
...D LIVER MEDICINES now before the public.

...ose does not operate as a cure more frequently ...n it is a cure sure to Cholera.
...ONE of the best preventatives of Cholera.
...Only one bottle is used in a family of children.
...One bottle taken at the offset of small ...ptoms will cure a host.
...One bottle taken by Jaundice removes all ...ellowness of the skin.
...One dose takes a short time before curing every ...ptom.
...One dose, when such symptoms as nausea threaten, ...ll prevent it from ever coming.
...One dose is sufficient to relieve the most ...stinate and severe case of Costiveness.
...Only one dose taken at the commencement of ...ing, will cure Dysentery.
...Only one dose taken before retiring, prevents ...ghtmare.
...One dose of two teaspoonfuls will always relieve ...ck Headache.
...Only one lump taken before meals relieves ...ilousness.
...ALL WHO USE IT ARE GIVING THEIR
UNANIMOUS TESTIMONY IN ITS FAVOR.
...Mix water in the mouth with the Invigorator, and ...allow both together.
PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.
Dr. SANFORD, Proprietor, No. 162 Broadway, New ...rk. For sale, Wholesale and Retail, at
...LLES, SMITH & CO., 79 Lake street, and
...RMELEE & FARNSWORTH, 42 Randolph street.
...ja15 1w-eod&w

Sewing Machines.

SINGER'S

Family Sewing Machines,
Combining the
LATEST IMPROVEMENTS
—AT—
REDUCED PRICES.
Also, Machines for MANUFACTURING BOOTS AND ...OES, and GARMENTS of every description, constantly on hand.
Western Office 140 Lake Street.
...ap2 cd 3m A. W. HARRIS, Agent.

Raymond's Double Thread
SEWING MACHINE

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVING RECENTLY
...rchased the right and taken the Agency of the above Machine for the Western States, are now ...ady to show the old office.
106 Lake Street, Up Stairs,
...ere they are prepared to supply Agents and Families ...th Raymond's Double Thread Machines on the most liberal ...rms. Having for the last three months freely thoroughly ...amined the merits of this machine, we can assure those ...ho are in want of a machine of new patents that they are satisfied ...at the Raymond Machine is decidedly the best ...ow in use, and is bound to be excelled by the ...ighest order.
...Any one request can test its functions exactly to order any ...ay. The undersigned has been for a long time ...ell known to O. Kinsey if brought to their office.
...Mr. Wentworth Agents for all the Patent Rights ...wned by HOWE, SEWELL & HOLBROOK.
...ffice 106 Lake street, Chicago, (up stairs.) Post Office ...x 1169. ...ja15 bw1m

$30.00
Premiums and Diplomas.
THE FIRST PREMIUM AND DIPLOMA
...as awarded to the
Boudoir Sewing Machine,
(LADIES' FAVORITE.)
...t the Wisconsin State Fair, Oct. 8th, 1858; Machines from ...ree Principal Cities competing. Also, at the Lake Co...ty Fair, Illinois, in 1858, the Boudoir took the First ...emium. This another link has been added to the chain ...f Premiums, and is the only Machine in the city of ...ago and vicinity to the number of which has been awarded Premiums. Call and see it, or ...y circular of testimonials and terms. Machines sent ...ee of charge to any part of the country. Agents ...anted in every county in the Northwest. Address
...ja15-1m J. A. HANCE & CO., Agents.

QUAKER CITY DOUBLE LOCK
TIGHT STITCH.
$30 SEWING MACHINE
NEVER BEFORE EXHIBITED IN THE WEST.
...l other Cheap Machines take only the single thread ...ich soiling. The Quaker City Double Lock

TWO THREAD
...hich as the most expensive ones in use. Its work will
Not Rip Should every stitch be cut.
...e Machine is simple, easily adjusted and not likely to ...t out of order. Works as rapidly, makes as firm and ...autiful a stitch on leather as the Sewing Machine, ...om two common spools, does coarser and fine work ...rfectly, by simply changing the needle and...
THEY WILL STITCH, HEM AND GATHER.
...ey make DOUBLE the work of any single thread Machine ...st Made.

ONE LADY
...th a Sewing Machine is equal to effect more in
Eight to Twelve
...inute-men by hand. Every family and any one making ...ything should own one. This is the
Only Machine Sewing with Two Threads,
...ld in the world for less than $100. With ...e all who wish a Machine to do any kind of work done ...r machinery, to explain cost, facility of work and by ...ich upon receipt of a stamp. Machines sent to persons ...e private and trial, and payment accepted after a few ...rs' practice. Full printed instructions given. Recommending men, with a few hundred dollars capital, ...y now secure lucrative and active business in any of the ...ge towns of Illinois or Missouri. Home visited and ...ders taken.
...ders from the Country promptly filled, and sent ...me by Express.
Chas. E. Viswall's Shoe Store, 138 Lake St.,
...ap6 Clark, Address CORNELL,
...ja15-1m Box 2,156, Chicago, Ill.

Stationery, &c.

Awarded for the
Best Blank Books.

...ALSO ON HAND:
...ilrkands ... Sealing Wax,
...and Boxes, Steel Pens,
...Letter Stamps Lead Pencils,
...Wafer Cups, Bankers' Cases,
...Desk Knives Letter Boxes,
...Rulers, Pen Holders,
...Writing Pads Money Books
...Erasers, Pen Racks,
...Paper Weights Twine,
...Gold Pens, Quill Pens,
...Letter Clips Bank Pencils,
...Wheels, Desk Boxes,
...Port Folios, Blotting Paper,
...Spring Files Ivory Tablets,
...Twine Boxes, Quills,
...Envelope Paper, Elastic Bands,
...India Rubber Calendars,
...Wafers, Ivory Folders,
...Letter Scales Paper Files,
...Invoice Files, Book Rests,
...Shellacs, Gum Tickets,
...Westcombe's Outlery. Red (Spool) Tape,

Commercial Printing,

CONSISTING OF
CARDS, BILL HEADS, CIRCULARS, &c.,
PROMPTLY EXECUTED AT
Stationer's Hall,
...ap15 b2w 91 Lake street.

STATIONERS.

JONES, PERDUE & SHALL,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Stationery and Blank Books
In all its variety.
OUR FACILITIES FOR DOING
Ruling, Binding and Printing
Are unsurpassed in the West.
...CALL AND SEE US.
...ja15-1m JONES, PERDUE & SHALL,
No. 122 Lake street.

Oysters.

OYSTERS—OYSTERS—OYSTERS.
...HATCH, MANN & CO'S Cars supplied ...om Baltimore Oysters received daily. Also, ...ed Oysters, Clams, and for sale, Cove ...ters in Shells. Depot for sale, 102 North ...ark street, Chicago.
...The highest cash premium paid for the ...ntion of Shells for the Lime Kiln. Orders ...olicited by all others. All orders will receive prompt ...tention. Address
...ja15-1m P. O. Box 1,607.
...B.—This establishment will be open for the winter.

TWO BUILDERS, OWNERS, & ROOFERS
The subscriber is prepared to furnish in large or small ...antities, MORLEY & DOW'S
Corrugated Roofing.
...is new article, so extensively in use, exists all other ...ofing materials for durability, being more durable than ...ngles, fire and water proof, and lasting as long as the ...ilding. It is now reduced the price of Shingles 10 per ...ousand.
...business, as well as any of the various methods of ...ofing it, can be seen by calling at the office of the ...ompany in Chicago, corner of Clark and Lake ...reets, or address
...ja15-1m A. EDWARDS, Agent.

FAIRBANKS'
SCALES,
...OLD BY
FAIRBANKS & GREENLEAF,
...ap15-1m 95 Lake street, Chicago.

CHICAGO TYPE FOUNDRY
Printers' Warehouse.
90 WASHINGTON-ST. ...90
CHICAGO.
THE SUBSCRIBERS IS PREPARED TO
...rnish Type in large or small quantities, made from ...e celebrated quality of metal for which their Foundry ...s been so long and favorably known. THE WOOD TYPE ...d everything necessary for a complete Printing Office. ...ll new Type, Cases, Stands, Chases, Galleys, &c., ...ade to order, and will be sent to parties visiting ...e city on application.
...ja15-1m D. L. DOUGH Treasurer.

PRESS AND TRIBUNE.

PRESS AND TRIBUNE,
PUBLISHED
Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly
Office 45 Clark street—Over Geo. Smith's Bank
EDITORS AND PUBLISHERS:
JOHN C. SCRIPPS, C. H. RAY,
WM. BROSS, JOSEPH MEDILL,
ALFRED SEWELL.

Terms of the Press and Tribune.
Daily, delivered in city by carrier, per week.....$0.10
Daily, delivered in city by carrier, per month.....0.40
Daily, to Mail Subscribers, 6 months.....4.00
Daily, to Mail Subscribers, 1 year.....8.00
Tri-Weekly, per annum.....5.00
Weekly, per annum.....2.00
Weekly, to clubs of ten.....15.00
Weekly, to clubs of twenty.....30.00
And one copy of the paper to getter up of clubs.
...ll Drafts will be at my risk unless made payable to the order of the publishers.
...ll Letters relative to subscriptions must be sent to us or our Agents.
Address PRESS AND TRIBUNE,
Chicago, Illinois.

THE PRESS AND TRIBUNE'S
Great Job Printing Establishment
...s the largest and best establishment of the kind in the West. It has more Steam Presses and Machinery; more Printing Materials and more Skilled Workmen than any other Job Printing House West of New York.
The proprietors are prepared to execute, on short notice, every variety of BOOK JOB LETTER PRESS and FANCY PRINTING in the BEST MANNER at the LOWEST LIVING PRICES.
Particular attention given to the printing of

Business Cards,	Posters,
Visiting Cards,	Programmes,
Ball Tickets,	Pamphlets,
Letter Heads,	Circulars,
Bill Heads,	Checks,
By-Laws,	Blank Notes,
Receipts,	Labels.

PRINTING IN COLORS
...s all its varieties, done in beautiful style and at moderate rates.
...n examination of SPECIMENS and PRICES is respectfully invited.
...Orders from the Country promptly filled, and sent home by Express.

The Valley Brook.
BY JOHN M. BATANT.

Fresh from the fountains of the wood
A rivulet of the valley came,
And stole on for many a rood,
Flushed with the morning's ruddy flame.

The air was fresh, and soft, and sweet,
The eglantine its fragrance lay,
And, with dew-drops at my feet
Embossed the pearly violets of May.

No sound of busy life was heard,
And all things pastured free and still,
But the low lowing of the herd
Or bleat of flocks along the hill.

I traced that rivulet's winding way,
Its source I found in a fountain wild,
Which issued from a mossy bed
Of verdure fed by a gushing spring.

Ah! happy valley-stream, I said—
Calm glides thy wave amid the flowers,
While thoughtless of the world's cares
Through all the joyous summer hours.

O, could my life like thine be passed,
In some remote and silent glen,
Where I might dwell, and sleep at last,
Far from the toils and haunts of men!

But what new echoes greet mine ear?
What sounds of busy life are these?
Ah! I must mingle with my peers,
And take the willow from my brow!
Thus spake the rivulet's wandering Will,
As from the fountains of the wood
It rushed to join the waterfall.

It rushed! the wildness was lost betrayed
A pool that at an idle breathless rest,
Where late the valley-stream was stayed
To turn the miller's ponderous wheel.

And why should I, I thought with shame,
Wish for a life of indolence
When even a stream without a name
Is labouring for its common good.

No, never let me strive in vain,
And the vast scenes of life,
Put with energy to some purpose,
Press forward to the glorious strife.

Prescott, the Blind Historian, and Milburn, the Blind Preacher.
[From the Pr. Philadelphia's Press.]

Harper's Weekly, for Saturday Feb. 12th, will contain the following exceedingly interesting letter from the Rev. Mr. Milburn, describing an evening passed with the late Mr. Prescott, only forty-eight hours before his death. It contains many interesting statements relative to Mr. Prescott, and his surroundings, not hitherto known to the public the letter is very easily and gracefully written and leaves upon the mind an agreeable impression of the amiable writer.

"GENTLEMEN:—Happening to be in Boston on Wednesday last, I called to pay my respects to Mr. Prescott. Forgetting his hours, I reached the door at five minutes past one, when I learned from the servant that, as was his custom, he had left the house as the clock struck one, to take his daily walk. I called again at half-past two, and found him in the library, the gathering place for the family at that hour. This beautiful room is, after the fashion of Boston houses, on the second floor, in the rear of the drawing-rooms: it is perhaps, thirty feet long, by twenty wide; at the western end there is a large bow window, over which are suspended the swords worn by the grandfather of Mr. William Prescott—as the battle of Bunker Hill, Colonel Prescott commanding the American forces, and Mrs. Prescott's grandfather, Captain Linzee, commanding the sloop Falcon, engaged in throwing shells upon the American redoubts. By the two long walls of the room are arranged handsome cases, I thing of maple, on which are shelved about 5, 000, volumes of well-selected and handsomely-bound books. On the left side of the room, as you face the window a door is painted in exact imitation of shelves with books so that the visitor is startled when it is pushed aside for the historian to enter. This door communicates therefrom which leads to the room above his workshop, as he called it, where his labors were performed. Surmounting the cases, at appropiate intervals, are busts; among them as I remember, those of Scott and Byron, which he particularly prized. On the table are many choice and exquisite volumes presentation copies from literary friends abroad and at home One shelf of the library, which may be the most expensive and important feature, as it contained the transcripts of documents in the Royal Archives of Simancas and Madrid, made for him at a considerable price by a number of volumes handsomely bound; and and which had then (for this was several years ago) cost him over five thousand dollars The room itself is furnished in a perfect taste, and is at the same time the perfection of comfort; a characteristic of the libraries of the gentlemen of Boston.

"Mr. Prescotts house is filled with engravings, pictures, busts, statuette, medallions, the tokens of admiring regard from friends in every part of Europe, and North and South America. Behind the door, in the hall, hangs a full-length pourtrait of Hernando Cortez, in full armor; and on the opposite wall is a striking likeness of Philip II, both copies of originals, sent him by friends, the first from Mexico, the other from Spain.

"On the evening in question, Wednesday, Jan. 26, Mr. Prescott on entering the library with a slower and heavier step than when I had been in the habit of seeing him years before; but his manner had the same unaffected simplicity and cordial warmth. Whether a stranger would have perceived it I cannot say, but my ear sharpened by necessity, at once detected the work of paralysis in an occasional clicking of the speech, a slight difficulty in its perfect articulation now and then. Among his very first inquiries was a particular one concerning the members of our own firm; your health, the state and prospects of your business, &c. indicating the deepest interest; adding the remark that, through all the years of his business and personal connection with your firm, he had never experienced but the greatest kindness and consideration at your hands: that his enjoyment of your success was undiminished; and that he felt particularly grateful for the kindly mention which had been made of his personal affliction last year in your paper, and for the handsome notice of the third volume of his Philip II, in the current number of your Magazine.

"He then proceeded to a mention of various mutual friends that had passed away since our last meeting; especially of the Hon. Abbot Lawrence and Francis O. Gray, Esq. at whose dinner tables we had often met; and then of some of his surviving friends, e pecially George Ticknor, Esq., who, he said, had shortened and brighten d what, but for him, must have been many a dreary hour; and of Mr. Alexander, concerning whose museum he expressed the liveliest interest. He remarked that the eyes of the latter had suffered greatly from his work, and that he would be sadly bashed in his prospects, but that he was able to find relief in manifold manipulating labors. This led him naturally to speak of his own and my infirmity, which were about equal in degree; and of the different lives we had led; his, of a retired study mine, of travel and active toil.

"He added: I suppose that Tickner will never write another book; but he has been doing perhaps better for the community and posterity by devoting himself for several years to the interests of the Boston City Library, which may be taken in good part as his work—and a most valuable contribution to the good of the people has seldom been made. It is a rare thing for such an institution to get a man so rarely qualified by taste, knowledge and accomplishments. So far, after its interests with such energy and patience."

"Of Mr. Gray he observed: Poor Gray! I think he was the most remarkable man I ever knew for variety and fulness of information, and a perfect command of it. He was a walking encyclopedia. I have seen many men who had excellent memories, provided you would let them turn to their bearys to get the information, you wanted; but no matter on what subject you spoke to him, his knowledge was at his fingers' ends, and entirely at your service."

"He then led the conversation to his English friends, to some of whom he had given me letters on my recent visit to that country. He first spoke of Lady Lyell, the wife of the celebrated geologist. She is one of the most charming people I have ever seen,' he said. 'When she married Sir Charles she knew nothing of geology; but finding that her life was to be passed among stones, she set herself to work to make friends of them, and has done so to perfection. She is in thorough sympathy with all her husband's researches and works; is the companion of his journeys, often times his amanuensis, for her hand has written several of his books; and the delight and cheer of his whole life. Unaffected, genial, accomplished, and delightful to us all most unequaled extent, she is one of the rarest women you can meet. And,' he continued, 'you saw my friend, Dean Milman. What an admirable person he is! I had letter from him only a day or two since, in which he gave an interesting account of the opening of his cathedral, St. Paul's to the popular Sunday evening preachings—a matter which has enlisted all the sympathies of the Bishop of London and of himself. He has been a prodigiously hard worker, and so has acquired a prematurely, old look. Accomplished as historian, divine, poet, and man of letters, he is at the same time among the most agreeable and finished men of society I saw in England.

"'Did you see Dean Trench?' he proceeded. Upon replying in the affirmative, he added: 'I am sorry never to have seen him; I have heard such pleasant things concerning him. He did me the favor some time since to send me his *Calderon*, which I enjoyed greatly. Replying in the negative to my inquiry as to whether he had read the Dean's books on *Words*, etc., he said, 'They shall be the very next books I read.'

"England's a glorious country,' he said; 'isn't it?' That's a hearty and noble people they are, and how an American's heart warms towards them after he has been there once and found them out in their hospitable homes!'

"I said: 'Mr. Prescott, aren't you coming to New York? We should all be very glad to see you there.' 'No,' he replied; I suppose that I shall leave Boston but few days are over. I must content myself, like Horace, with my three houses. You know I go at the commencement of summer to my cottage by the sea-side, at Lynn Beach; and an autumn to my patrimonial acres at Pepperell, which has been in our family for two hundred years, to sit under the old trees I sat under when a boy; and then, with winter, come to town to hibernate in this house. This is the only traveling, I suppose, that I shall do until I go to my long home. Do you remember the delightful summer you spent with us at Lynn, two or three years ago? I wish you would come and repeat it next summer.'

"In another part of the conversation he said: 'These men with eyes have us at a serious disadvantage, haven't they?' While they run we can only limp. But I have nothing to complain of, nor have you; Providence has singularly taken care of us both, and by compensations keeps the balance even.'"

"He then spoke with entire calmness of the shock which his system had received from his first stroke of apoplexy last year; said that he had weakened him a good deal, but was very grateful that he was yet enabled to enjoy life and work. That he was able to take exercise, although confined to a spare diet, and not allowed to touch meat or anything else of a stimulating kind; and remarked, moreover, to keep up his literary labors, 'I have always made my literary pursuits,' he said, 'a pleasure rather than a toil; and hope to do so while I remain. My mind is difficult in its perfect articulation now and then. Among his very first inquiries was a particular one concerning the members of our own firm; your health, the state and prospects of your business, &c. indicating the deepest interest; adding the remark that, through all the years of his business and personal connection with your firm, he had never experienced but the greatest kindness and consideration at your hands: that his enjoyment of your success was undiminished; and that he felt particularly grateful for the kindly mention which had been made of his personal affliction last year in your paper, and for the handsome notice of the third volume of his Philip II, in the current number of your Magazine.

"He then proceeded to a mention of various mutual friends that had passed away since our last meeting; especially of the Hon. Abbot Lawrence and Francis O. Gray, Esq. at whose dinner tables we had often met; and then of some of his surviving friends, e pecially George Ticknor, Esq., who, he said, had shortened and brighten d what, but for him, must have been many a dreary hour; and of Mr. Alexander, concerning whose museum he expressed the liveliest interest. He remarked that the eyes of the latter had suffered greatly from his work, and that he would be sadly bashed in his prospects, but that he was able to find relief in manifold manipulating labors. This led him naturally to speak of his own and my infirmity, which were about equal in degree; and of the different lives we had led; his, of a retired study mine, of travel and active toil.

"He added: I suppose that Tickner will never write another book; but he has been doing perhaps better for the community and posterity by devoting himself for several years to the interests of the Boston City Library, which may be taken in good part as his work—and a most valuable contribution to the good of the people has seldom been made. It is a rare thing for such an institution to get a man so rarely qualified by taste, knowledge and accomplishments. So far, after its interests with such energy and patience."

"Of Mr. Gray he observed: Poor Gray! I think he was the most remarkable man I ever knew for variety and fulness of information, and a perfect command of it. He was a walking encyclopedia. I have seen many men who had excellent memories, provided you would let them turn to their bearys to get the information, you wanted; but no matter on what subject you spoke to him, his knowledge was at his fingers' ends, and entirely at your service."

"He then led the conversation to his English friends, to some of whom he had given me letters on my recent visit to that country. He first spoke of Lady Lyell, the wife of the celebrated geologist. She is one of the most charming people I have ever seen,' he said. 'When she married Sir Charles she knew nothing of geology; but finding that her life was to be passed among stones, she set herself to work to make friends of them, and has

New Publications.

IMPORTANT TO DRUGGISTS AND PHYSICIANS.
American Eclectic Dispensatory,
20 Lake Street.
...ur policy of small earnings, and standard Goods at ...w prices to cash customers, has enabled us to ...ake thorough issue of medic. ine, and adhere to ...e determination to offer the WHOLESALE throughout ...e month. A very full Spring Stock of the very best ...ks on hand.
...ja15 cl0 1m

D. B. COOKE & CO.'S
POPULAR
Hand-Book to the Gold Regions
...hould be placed in the hands of every young man who ...ntemplates Emigrating. It will save you money and a great deal of trouble. The authors are men of principle and do not advertise any one to go to the mines, but desire to lay before the public a mass of testimony and information whereby a judicious decision may be arrived at.
"We would say to all who go to the mines, especially the young. Heed not to Tom, Dick and

COMMERCIAL.

Commercial and Money Matters.

FRIDAY EVENING, Feb. 11, 1859.

MONEY, EXCHANGE, &c.—Exchange is closer and rules to-day are uniform and firm at 1¼. The demand, however, is comparatively small, and it is probable that it has reached the highest figure for the season. Discounts as usual, 10 per cent. Strictly business paper could be taken in much larger amounts than is offered at Bank. Gold 1¼@1¼ with few sales. The street brokers find very little first-class paper on the market. Rates nominal at 1@2 per cent. per month.

COMMERCIAL.—It has been snowing nearly all day, and out-door business was neglected. The Flour market was quiet but firm, with sales of about 7000 bbls at $6.00 for White Winter, and $4 75@5.50 for Spring Extras.

The Wheat market was buoyant, and an advance of 1@2c was gained on nearly all grades. Sales amount to about 10,000 bu at $1.22@1.23 for No. 1 Red; $1.08@1.11 for No. 2 Red; 91@93½c for Standard Spring; $1@3c for No. 2 Spring; and 70c for Rejected.

The Corn market was dull, and holders had to submit to a decline of 2c, with sales of Shelled at 64@65c per 60 lbs on track, and Ear at 57@58c per 70 lbs on track.

The Oats market was firm. Choice Barley buoyant, with sales of prime quality White at $1 @1.05 delivered. Rye in good demand at 87½@ 90c per 60 lbs at depot. Beans in good demand, with sales of prime White at $1.50. Seeds more active, with large amount on the market, and sales of Timothy at $1.95@1.97. Clover dull, with limited sales at $6.00.

The market for Dressed Hogs is unchanged for Heavy, but dull and lower for Light Hogs. Provisions firm, with sales of 450 bbls Mess Pork to Canadian account at $18; Extra Rump Pork, $13 50. Lard quiet.

At Milwaukee yesterday the receipts were:—Flour, 640 bbls; Wheat, 6,550 bu; Corn, 933 bu; Oats, 3879 bu; Barley, 250 bu. Wheat declined 1c@2c—selling at $1.00 for No. 1; and $1.10@1.13½ for Extra; No. 2, 94@97c. Flour, 25c lower.

The Buffalo *Advertiser*, of the 9th, referring to the shipment of flour for that city to Buffalo says:

We are cognizant of the fact that one or two lots of flour have been purchased in this market for Buffalo,* within the past three or four days. One dealer, on Friday last, sold 500 bbls, which was immediately shipped over the Great Western Railway. We understand that parties from Detroit are in the habit of doing the same thing every season at, or about this time of year,—generally, however, in the month of March. The reason for this is readily understood by our experienced dealers, who tell us that this flour is not intended for the Buffalo market, being from a low grade of spring wheat, ground here, but was purchased with a view to supply the wants of lumbermen, farmers, etc., who will be required to disburse the moderate sum of say $7.25 per bbl for it, as the flour will, without doubt, mysteriously change into double extra before it reaches them.

The *Detroit Free Press* states that the amount received in that city from Buffalo was 800 bbls.

The New York *Courier and Enquirer*, of Wednesday, in its review of the Breadstuffs markets, says of flour:

A dull, heavy feeling has pervaded the market for all descriptions of flour and meal, for several days, and the advices per *Asia* discouraging all hope of an export demand at current prices; the winter weather is checking the daily receipts and the production of local millers being nearly or quite equal to the wants of the trade—have produced a substantial decline in all the shipping grades, and a downward tendency in the better qualities. There was a very lifeless market to-day, and nothing whatever worthy of notice in the way of sales. Prime shipping Round Hoop Ohio sold at $6.15, but this is regarded as hardly a fair criterion of the market. Common minded Baltimore sippers were sold at $5.55.

The receipts and shipments of Breadstuffs during the past week at New York was as follows:

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bu.	Corn, bu.
Receipts for the week	38,311	1,900	38,713
Same time last year	47,780	21,181	173,702
Exports for the week	9,264	600	600
Do since Jan. 1st	16,000	16,165	600
Do same time 1858	16,579	180,577	129,850

The receipts and shipments of Provisions at New York during the past week were as follows:

	Receipts.	Shipments.
	For past week.	Since Jan. 1.
Beef, tcs and bbls	2,007	2,556
Pork bbls	2,007	12,966
Bacon, &c., pkgs	1,976	12,142
Lard, pkgs	1,976	12,142

EXPORTS.

	For the week.	Since Jan.	Do. 1858.
Beef, tcs and bbls	1,758	4,158	4,158
Pork, bbls	2,007	5,400	12,966
Bacon, &c., pkgs	40,876	90,340	1,271,400
Lard, lbs	91,800	276,000	13,747,600
Tallow, lbs	2,000	2,000	32,000

The N. Y. *Courier and Enquirer* says of the market for Mess Beef:

There is a steady but moderate enquiry for Beef, and prices are firmly maintained. The receipts have not been heavy, and with a fair quantity being taken for consumption, the stock is not increasing. There have been sales of 650 bbls at $9.50@10.75 for repacked Western and $11@13 for Extra Mess. Prime Mess meets with a moderate request, and prices are very firm. Some holders have withdrawn stock from the market in anticipation of improved prices. Small sales were made to-day at $16@18. Beef Hams are quite firm, and a fair demand exists. Sales of 240 bbls have been made at $13 50@17.50 for State and Western, the latter figure for choice lots.

With regard to Tallow, the same paper remarks:

Tallow is firm, with sales of 18,000 lbs at 11½c for Prime Western.

Exports for past week, lbs	1,200
Do. since Jan. 1st	2,000
Do. same time last	32,000

We extract from A. Knight & Sons' Circular;

The sudden advance noticed in our issue of 2d inst., has been firmly maintained, and the market has been active for home consumption. The stock is light for this season of the year. Butchers' Associations have advanced their price to 11½c. The aggregate sales of Prime city rendered during the week amount to 300,000 lbs., including Butchers' Association and other brands.

SEEDS.

At New York, according to the *Courier and Enquirer* of Wednesday, Clover was quiet at 11½@ 12c; Timothy lower, and sales of 100 bbls at $2.25; Flax dull at $1.62½@1.67½.

At Philadelphia, 5th, steady demand for Clover Seed, and some 800 to 400 bush have been disposed of in lots at $7@7.12½ from first and $7@7.25 per bush from second hands.

At Baltimore, 5th, sales 300 bush prime Clover seed at $7.12½; but strictly choice do. was generally held at $7.25, and we had noted a sale of 100 bush at this figure. There were one or two small lots sold at $7.50. We note also a sale of 95 bush Timothy Seed at $2.00.

THE BRITISH CORN TRADE.

[From the Mark Lane Express, Jan. 31.]

The fine open weather of the past week has been unusually favorable to ploughing, and all preparations for spring tillage; but the deficiency of rain still keeps the wells low and the ponds inadequately supplied. The mildness and dryness of the season are, however, very favorable to grazier's, as the cattle need little protection, and the consumption of fodder has been compensatively small. The improvement in the value of Wheat has brought out more samples in most of the country markets. The trade has consequently met with a healthier character, and some places have witnessed a rather extensive tendency. Of late, on the other hand, an export demand for Lisbon, for red Wheat, of 45s per qr., in which a good quantity of English grown has found shipment, with some French, has prevented any decline in London prices, and with some inclination to trust, a steady trade is probable.

The late advance in the United Kingdom has not had time to show its influence on foreign markets, and the continental prospects immediately after Christmas show no tendency to improvement, but rather the reverse. Nevertheless, the Australian returns, and the improvement in Barley and Spring Corn generally seems likely to continue the free use of the low quality of Wheat for stable feed; while the home crop are still available for milling purposes. Leaving out the question of war, which would in all probability place 10s per qr increase on present prices, we still hold to the notion that the lowest point is past, and that nothing but the accuracy of farmers, resulting in forced markets, can again depress values down.

The sales noted last week were, 92,079 qrs. Wheat, at 45s 5d, against 88,674 qrs. last season. The Leaden averages were 45s 10d and 45s 5. 322 qrs. The imports into the principal ports of Great Britain for the week ending 5th January, in Wheat and Flour, were 61,765 qrs. The imports into the United Kingdom for December last in Wheat were, 286,904 qrs.; in Flour, 88,-253 cwt.

Chicago Daily Wholesale Market.

FRIDAY EVENING, Feb. 11.

FREIGHTS.—Flour is taken to Montreal via Grand Trunk Railroad, at 60c.

FLOUR.—Spring Extra: Sales 200 bbls at $5.25 @ 5.50. Extra Mills, $6.25.

CORN MEAL.—1¼ tons B' bbls, at $26 ¥ ton; 2 tons of Unbolted at $23 ¥ ton.

WHEAT.—Winter—No. 1 Spring: Sales 1,000 bu at 98c; 2,000 bu at 98½c; 1,000 bu at 99c; 1,000 bu at 99½c; 1,000 bu at 99½c; 1,000 bu at 99½